Lave the committee appointed, and if any seat was the send to send the members to the committee.

Onl. Parson suggested that more delegates were appared in some cases than should have been, and there has been committee. The strength of the committee the send of the committee. He should be parallel to the chair instead of to the committee. He should be gratified to the chair instead of to the committee. He should be gratified to make the suspicious. He himself should be gratified to more delegates for a county than it was real! Some delegates for a county than it was real! The send of the

A PRIMARY from Brooklyn thought that the principle by which they met was the best credential which could be presented. (Manifestations of applause, and cries o ender and question.)

The question was put by the Chair—that the counties be called alphabetically—and it was carried.

The Secretary proceeded to call the delegates.
On the county of Albany being called, a member, Mr. Bendrick, inquired whether this was a temporary or a permanent organization.

The Chair—it is a temporary one.

Mr. Handrick—Then I hope we shall be excused from anewering. (Excitement.)

A Mineaux suggested that the only question now was whether the member from Albany was legally a delegate.

Mr. Handricks did not know whether they were properly present or not. The convention was called by the cher members—came as short spectators, deeply interested in the proceedings. It was for them afterwards to come together, not looking for spolls or office. (Applause and confusion.) If the call is to be strictly adhered to, they should be but silent spectators.

Col. Farkett was glad the question had fairly come up. He recollected some ten years since when plous, coligious men—members of the church—who soid whiskey and rum, did not like to be called liquor dealers. (Laughtee and applause.)

A Member called the delegate from New York to order.

was very disagreeable for members of the church, plous men, to be called liquor dealers. (Laughter and applause.)

A Microsin called the delegate from New York to order. Col. Farsyon insisted he was in order. Ten years ago, as he was remarking, these plous liquor dealers, who were in their association, deceived them when they came to act. They could not trust them. If they were ashamed of their business, the politicians would become ashamed of them too. And so in 1852, when they had a great meeting in New York, they could not find a politician to address them, with the exception of the Hon. Mr. Morris, (Cheers and applause for Morris.)

Another Minurez again called the gentleman to order. Col. Farkyon thought the gentleman, had no right to sold him to order, as he had no credentials. (Excitement.) He himself stood here as a liquor dealer. He entered the business twenty-seven years ago, when there twere no cravens, cowards or plous people ogaged in it. (Laughter and applause.) At that time the business was respected. He considered it honorable. If not, he would not be in it. This convention was called under peculiar circumstances. He had been invited to meet a party of gentlemen in Albany, some two months ago; and when he went there he found that the party was to be a comprehensive one—one composed of those who were opposed to the Maine Liquor law. Foliticians when he went there he found that the party was to be a comprehensive one—one composed of those who were opposed to the Maine Liquor law. Foliticians might safely support that party. (Laughter.) But he did not want these politicians. They were to be suspected and shunned. This, however, was a convention alled because the Albany convention refused to recognise the name of "liquor dealers." He had declined to at with them, and he was supported in New York and Brooklyn, with one exception.

A ME

a congate from Steuben county stated that he had expected to have met gentlemen and seen unanimity among them. "A house divided against itself cannot stand," Let them, therefore, go on quietly. He had been two and a half years in the business—he gave up on the 4th of July—he sold none since, though he may have given some away. (Laughter.) This was an oppressive set, and it was their purpose to have it repealed.

The Chan stated that the question was on the motion to excuse the county of Albany from producing their redentials.

seedentials.
Several members objected, and thought there was no question before the body.

The Secretary proceeded with the call.
The county of Albany was then called, but there was

It. [Blank looks and much excitement—the Chair evidently

many looks and hurriers and the control of the county of Cattarangus was called, and credentials were handed in. (Faces growing still blanker.)
While the counties were being thus called, there was a general movement towards the door, made by the members from the rural districts, headed by Mr. McQuade, of

bers from the rural districts, headed by Mr. McQuade, of Fica.

The Chausman called upon members to act as gentlemen, and sit down; or if not, they night walk out.

A Vorce—Let us all go home. (Continued movement toward the door.)

A member from Eric—Mr. TRACKY—thought that Col. French was acting, or wished to act, despotically.

Col. Franci insimusted the member was not a delegate to this convention.

Mr. TRACKY was as good a member as he (Col. F..) was.

The two gentlemen stool in an attitude opposite to each

col. Franch instinuted the member as he (Col. F.) was.

Mr. Tracky was as good a member as he (Col. F.) was.

The two gentlemen stood in an attitude opposite to each wher on the floor, backed by their respective parties, and there was much excitement.

The Chambax called the convention to order, appealing to them, as gentlemen, to conduct themselves property.

At this time all the members were on their feet and half of them at the door. Great confusion and excitement—Convention in danger of premature disruption, when combustion, or something terrible.

Col. Frackit regretted that gentlemen should suppose be wished to dictate to the meeting. On the contrary, he and his friends were told that they were to be thrown everboard. He was willing, when the name of the association was preserved, that every man who came here to attend the Convention should be admitted. He had only struggled to preserve their good name, and if he had exhibited any heat or anxiety, it was far that purpose only He came here to concline, but it was saying too much boast them to throw their mise overboard and allow politicians from all quarters to come in on them. (Applause—Col. French's backers plusking up more spirit.) By organizing a distinct party of liquor dealers in New York they would be a balance of power, and could be ent any party against whom they threw their power. Heliceed that all she politicians throughout the State when they found them united under their true name would seek their support. It was for the true name would seek their support. It was for the true name would seek their support those candidates only, be they whig, democrat or silver gray, who are exposed to the prohibitory liquor law and by doing that they would have a tremendous power. Let the question be looked in the face boddly. It they would seek their support. However, he had been to the world, (langiter) and he would not like to have it goon to the world hat they met and disputed like common politicians. (Goot humor again appearing.)

A Mexisus moved that all

is use feelers. Fid it embrace all she consumed liquor of the consumed liquor of the consumer replied that those only who sold liquor were recognized as liquor dealers, and moved that they say adjourn to meet here at 7% o'clock, and it the

meantime that "se Committee on Credentials examine them and rep" of the Mr. V Mo adjournment."

Mr. V Mo adjournment."

Gol symmonout thought this was all out of order.

"Finance wither drives the motion.

There were but one or two response to the first dozen counties called. The credentials, however, of all who presented any, were taken by the chair. Perhaps over one half of those who had at first come into the hall had by this time retired.

Mr. Gilbert C. Dran, of New York, offered the following resolution:—

shown by the gentleman from New York. (Laughter and applause from the opposition benches.)

Ories of "Order, order."

Aere there was a motion of adjournment till 8 o'clock, and much confusion.

There was another amendment offered to that motion, that the adjournment be sine die.

The meeting was here in a diretal state of disorganization—some members very excited, others coolly smoking agars.

Col. Frexcit had no objection to this disgraceful scene being represented to the public through the prose, provided the reporters state that the interruptions came from those who were not invited. (Applause from the ministerial benches, contemptaous laughter from the opposition).

The resolution was put and adopted.

The motion to adjourn was withdrawn.

A delegate from the rural districts moved that the delegates from other counties than those of New York and Brooklyn should withdraw, since no one seemed to know anything except Col. French. (Laughter.)

Mr. Baxix explained that the reason they were so particular about excluding those who were not real delegates was that in the western counties there were associations formed with other men's induced to exclude these contemptible fellows.

Col. Franch renewed the motion to adjourn till 7½ P. M., and that no one should be then aemitted except he was a delegate or a member of the press.

A delegate from Lewis county remarked that the New York and Brooklyn men wanted to crowd themselves upon this convention by monepolizing all influence and by regarding themselves alone as properly delegated.

Cries of "Order," "Question," "Adjourn," &c.

The Chain—The question to adjourn, which is before the body, is not dehateable.

The question to adjourn till half-past seven o'clock P. M. was then put and carried.

KVENING SESSION.

EVENING SESSION.
The Convention reassembled at 8 o'clock. They had

had their suppers, most of them, and had also, perhaps taken a good humored glass together. They came in in groups, smoking segars, and looking considerably more pleasant and mollified than when they left. There are hopes of a more peaceable session than that previous to their adjournment. An additional reason for the indul-gence of this bope is, that there are not more than a hun-

to order,

Mr. Vandemoor thought that are explanation of what occurred in the afternoon might properly be given. There was a complete misunderstanding between the delegates for the various sections, as to the motives and ideas of each. The New York and Brooklyn men thought that the delegates from the rural districts which to deprive them of their name. That idea was entirely foreign to them. It is seity, Bufalo, they had organized under a particular name, and of course would carry on the proceedings under that name. The members for New York would of course do the same, and there is no idea of interfering with them. They had been fighting shadows, but now they had come to understand each other. (Applause and manifestatus of good humor.)

Col. Figure also made an explanation on his side. They did wish to keep their name and preserve their party distinct. If the anti-ronters, consisting of some 15,000 men, could carry the election of Governor of New York, what could not an association strong as theirs do? He had always held that they could do more in preventing the nomination of men opposed to them than they could at the ballot box. They, standing aloof from all parties, would always command an immense influence. They could go into the next election, and be sure that not one-third of the members of the legislature opposed to them should be elected. He did not doubt that they would have such a name before the election comes off that two-thirds of the would go on harmoniously, and finally attain success. The entent cordicle was completely restored, and jay was in every heart.)

Mr. Braxis reported from the Committee on Credentials. They had instructed the Secretary to take down the names of those who would promote the affirmative they should take their stais.

A county delegate stated that there were some genilemen from Cayuga county, not properly credented, when nevertheless, should be admitted to take their seats.

Mr. Daxwi courted whether they were in the liquor basiness? The answer was that some were in that th

of. Mr. Marmws, of New York, suggested that the names of such persons be called esparately, and that they be inquired of.

Some explanations took place as to the business of the gentlemen in question. Unanimity of opinion and good feeling seemed to be prevalent.

The operation of calling the names of delegates was then gone through with—the delegates standing on one side of the hall, and asswering whether they were engaged in the liquor business. These answering "Yes" were permitted to take their seats.

On Mr. Tracy, of Albany, being called, and questioned as to his being in the liquor business, he at first refused to answer, on the ground that some of his ablest collegues were not in the business, and would, under this rule, be excluded. He finally, however, admitted that he was in the liquor business, and so he took his seat.

The rest of the delegates answered and took their seats quietly and good humoredly.

The operation of calling the names of the delegates occupied the convention till 9 o'cieck. There were no rejections of members; even double sets were admitted from one of the New York districts. There were some delegates present who were not liquor dealers, and the question strung up as to admitting them.

A Burkers moved that all gentlemen delegates by liquor dealers should be admitted, provided the number off in not exceed those to which the district was emittled.

Mr. Braxe, of New York, opposed it, as it might be well a matter of suspicion that persons not liquor dealers, conting here, neight have some political medies for their action.

It appeared, however, that the gentleman from Saratoga, about whom the question rose, was interested in the liquor business—engaged in it—but would not call himself a liquor dealers. Finally, all opposition on that ground was withdrawn. One inmberman was admitted to a seat, and taptain dances furthers, and took part in, the proceedings of the convention, viz.—

Albany countly—John Payler, Jacob Heinrichsen, Wm. Barts, John Evers, John Tracy, Friend A. Andrews, Jac

Courtland county—W. S. Copeland, Issue Fairchild, C. cohler,
Dutchess county—O. H. Booth, N. Palmer, Jas. McLean,
Eric county—Lyman Knapp, H. L. Fowler, J. P. Van-

derpool.

Genezer county—Robert Syner, W. D. Lawrence, Juo.
Chapman, Hiram Peet, Amos Spencer, O. R. Cavis, W. F.
Skidmore, Duncan McNaughten, G. Kellogg, G. Knowles,
S. A. Wilson, Eli Fish.

Herkiner county—John Golder, John B. Hosche, W.
Chapman.

S. A. Wilson, Eli Fish.

Herkiner county—John Golder, John B. Hosche, W. Chapman.

Kinga county—John C. Langstaff, Edward F. Collins, T. Toynbee, Geo. B. King, A. A. Myers, A. J. Harrison, John Buckley.

Levis county—Thos. M. Sheldon, Jas. Peche, Thomas Atwood, J. H. Sheldon, R. C. Stevens, S. M. Vanmoner, H. C. Opeman, J. Dowley, E. C. Parter, David Stellman, G. Wooslworth, E. Jones.

Mondomers county—J. Sneell, John Flint, E. B. Adams, Exts Track, H. Sens.

Men Pork city.—C. W. Campbell, James Gaesidy, Jac. Wallace, H. Mooney, E. J. Dancey, E. B. Fairchild, C. H. King, Geo. Cox, J. W. Cosswell, P. G. Maloney, C. W. Schaffler, J. Harrison, A. R. Booth, M. M. Land, H. Van Velsen, J. Blackburn, H. S. Montgomery, J. H. Williams, Geo. W. Farley, A. M. Machess, A. K. Brown, Edward Sturry, Gilbert C. Deen, H. O. Reed, J. L. Linheim, G. Conderdonk, M. Tuomay, John Hooft, Lewis Kelly, John W. Steinfeld, J. L. Donnielly, G. Raynor, Hoomas Whelan, James Ealey, Martin Woscher, Horatio Reed, P. G. Taylor, W. Roche, Wm. Dorman, Wm. Tappan, L. Munson, James Ealey, Martin Woscher, Horatio Reed, P. G. Taylor, W. Roche, Wm. Dorman, Wm. Tappan, L. Munson, Henry W. Venue, Chas, Fillsfield, James Kenne, William How, Jas. Mulvinill, R. Kelly, J. H. Myers, M. Smith, R. French, J. H. Burnel.

Gaesian equalty,—J. Cecok, J. S. Thom, P. V. Nidvard, M. McDorley, John F. Kettel, P. Keyser, M. McQuade, Chas, Ronk, M. Morris,

Omondops county—L. Powers, J. F. Simmons, F. S. Malley,

Richmend county—L. Powers, J. F. Simmons, F. S. Malley,

Malley.

Richard county-F. S. Jones, A. Vanderbilt, J. Su'in-

tor.

Souten county—S. A. Thing.
Shapler county—U. J. Taylor, M. Frere, L. CartisWestchester county—G. Gould.
Pates county—A. Dhompson, W. H. Watson, A. Beales,
Chas, Hubbard, Amsea Ivell, Richard Noshdon, George
Cubaugh.
Wayne county—Joseph Coydor, Chas, E. Elliott, W. H.
Coffin, Silns Rock, F. G. Barney, W. Hanau.
Morth county—J. H. Hander, C. A. Kry.
Sprenger county—J. F. Blanchard.

nittee:-Dist. 1-Christian W. Schaffer, of New York.

Dist. 1.—Christian W. Schaffer, of New York.
2.—John Buckler, of Kings county.
3.—P. S. Mallory.
4.—John Golden.
5.—Michael McQuade.
6.—James Boden.
7.—W. D. Skidmore.
8.—George J. Reed.
The convention here took a recess of fifteen minutes, and, after the re-assembling, the committee reported, through Mr. C. W. Schaffer, that they had made the following neminations:—
PERMANET PRESIDENT.

VICE PRESIDENTS.
M. McQuade,
Hiram Peet,
L. S. White,

Christian W. Schaffer,
The question was put on adopting the report, and it was adopted.
On motion of Col. Farxen, a committee of two, constraint of Mr. Perech, of New York, and Mr. Davis, of Athany, was appointed to conduct the President to the chair.

The president having been performed during much and propertion having been performed during much convention. He said—
Gentlemen of the Convention, this was something which I did not expect. But at this time I will briefly return you my most respectful ecknowledgments for your confidence and support, and I shall ever bear in grateful and harting remembrance the Seding that you called me to preside over this deliberative body. I will endeavor to perform that duty with that degree of impartiality which will secure your good origine. No area convontion met for the purpose of opposing a correive Prohibitory law. (Applause.) As far as I am concerned I am perfectly willing such a name should be adopted as "the Liquor Convention." We as citizens of the city of Troy hail under the name of the "Renzelaer County Protective Union." We are satisfied with that name. We are pleased to learn from the gentlemen from Eric county in the they also had a constitution and by laws, and had come here for the purpose of cementing that harmony and good understanding which I trust will utilimately result in the welfare and prosperity of those engaged in the liquor trade. (Applause.)

Mr. C. W. Schaffish, in taking his post as Secretary, said, —M. Precident and Gentlemen—The duty of Secretary I have always considered important. I have eccupied that position in many bodies; but I never in my life had the pleasure of presiding over a more respectable, excelorized upon me I thank row, and I will endeavor to do my duty in the position you have assigned me. (Applause.)

Gol. Furxen moved that a committee of five he appointed for the State.

An amendment was officed to make the committee edget.

This emendment was officed to make the committee was obviated. The gentlemen of New York had their cov

foretell the nominations of the political candidate from New York for ten years to come.

The Paramers' thought they were all inseparably connected. The country parts were in more danger than the city. In froy there was not a single tavern closed, for a ngie prosecution under the law, while in the country arts they were all closed. It was so throughout the 'ta'e. They might, therefore, depend upon it that what wit the interest of New York and Brooklyn was the interest of the whole State; and so they should have unity of purpose.

Mr. Braiter thought that the country delegations were not properly understood. There was no opposition to the New York and Brooklyn organization. They did not want, however, to be transmelled by the particular plans which should be adopted in the city. Other localities were differently circumstanced.

Col. Farsour remarked that the gentleman would see there was in the plan he should submit a provision for distinct rules for distinct localities, wherever it was deemed necessary to adopt them.

Mr. French's motion to reconsider was then put and carried, and the motion for a committee of five was then withdrawn.

Mr. French then read the following plan of organiza-

withdrawn.

Mr. FERNCH then read the following plan of organization, which he submitted to the opinion of the body:

Whereas, a crisis has arisen in the political history of this country, in which a fannatical, intolerant and higored party has assumed to govern the legislation of the country, has assumed to govern the legislation of the country, has a windered followed and before the property has a summer of Church and State, and thereby wage indiscriminate war against constitutional liberty, regardless of the indienable rights of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happuness," assert deby the immortal pairfois who signed the Declaration of Indendence, which was established by the sacrifices of our ances-

to be known as "The Liquor Dealers' Society," and county conventions which may deen it expedient, may add, "and of others pecuniarly interested in the trade."

2. The county societies, whenever they deem it necessary to organize central conventions in their respective counties, may do so by resolution directing the members of the towns, this age, or wards, or all of them, as they may think proper, to form themselves into committees, and to send three of their number as delegates to said convention.

3. Where Sematorial districts are composed of more than one county, all the county conventions therein shall constitute a Senatorial convention.

3. Where Senatoral districts are composed of more than one county, all the county and the county and the county and the county as senatorial convention.

4. No State, county, town, village, or ward convention, or organization, shall nominate candidates for office, or endorse any of anothogaparty, unless it shall be necessary to defeat the election of cardidates nominated by the party of coercive prohibitionists, or those in favor of their principles, in which case the strongest candidate who may be opposed to any prohibitory liquor law whatever shall be nominated or endorsed with our regard to his party politics.

5. It shall be the duty of members of the liquor dealers' organizations of the State to be vigilant in ascertaining, and reporting to their respective societies, the names of those in favor of the principles of the coercive prohibitionists who desire to be nominated for office upon which report, and societies shall use

Col. Firecen then moved that a committee of three be appointed to retire and report a committee of nine as a State Central Committee.

The motion was adopted, and the following named persons were appointed such committee:—Mr. Dean, Mc. Teynbee and Mr. Mallory.

The committee reported the following names as a State Central Committee, viz.—

R. French, New York,
Bunce, do., Stephen S. Thorn, Oneida,
Wm. Myers, Kings, W. T. Veeder, Chemang,
J. F. Simmons, Rensselaer, O. H.-Booth, Dutchess,
Exta Tuell, Montgomery,
The report of the committee was unanimously adopted, and the foregoing persons were appointed the State Central Committee.

On motion, the thanks of the convention were tendered to the president and officers, and then, at 12 o'clock, midnight, the convention adjourned size die.

Potomoresm, August 9, 1855.
In the Supreme Court, to-day, in the matter of the apelication of John Johnson for a discharge from arrest for n alledged violation of the act for the suppression of in-emperance, Judge Dean delivered the following opinion.

in the Supreme Court, tells, in the nutter of the apthry keyt teller secondary the horsel, the histernix of the
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a jury; and, consequently, that if this law did, in express terms, deprive the accused of such right, I would hold that portion of it void, and to be disregarded by every judicial tribunal. But the conclusion to which I have arrived on the construction of the section of the act on which the prisoner was arrested, renders any further discussion of this point unnecessary. That portion of the fifth section of the act which bears upon the question raised in the present case is—

4. 5. Every justice of the peace, police justice, county judge, city judge, and, in addition, in the city of New York, the Recerter, City Judge, each justice of the Marine Court, and the justices of the district courts, and in all cities where there is a Recorder's court, the Recorder, shall have power to issue process, hear and determine charges, and punish for all offences arising under any of the provisions of this act; and they are each hereby authorized and recutred to hold courts of Special Sessions for the trial of such offences, and under this act to do all other acts, and exercise the same authority that may be done

NEW YORK.
Brandy smashes, soda cocktails, sherry cobbiers and

The police of the western district of Brooklyn only

S0.845 Stolen by an Express Agent.

[From the Lansingburg Gazette, August 7.]

Mr. Farmelee, Cashier of the Rensselaer County Bank, sent by Mr. Fisk, express man, between Troy and Waterford, a package of bills amounting to \$4,000, on Friday, the 27th day of July, to be forwarded by express to New York. The package was delivered to tharlas H. Wheelee, agent or proprietor of the Commercial Express Company. John W. Bates, Esc., also delivered a package of bills amounting to \$2,124, and Mr. Parmenter, of Troy, a package of \$700, none of which have been received by the parties to whom they were addressed. Mr. Wheeler went to New York, as he professed, for the purpose of reimbursing the losing parties, and arrived there on the 12st of July. He unde an appointment with Mr. Pates to meet him at the office of the company, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, but instead of keeping his appointment, secreted himself.—Mr. Tracy, President of the Rensselner County Bank, immediately took legal steps for his arrest, but was unsuccessful until Friday afternoon, August 3d, when he was arrested by officers Hutchins and Greer, of the Third ward police, at Page's Hotel, corner of Spring and West streets, New York.

Luring Wheeler's concealment he wrote sevenal letters to the parties by whom he had been entrusted, which afforded but little clue to his whereabouts. All the circumstances connected with this affair—his conduct both before and after the money was missed, leave no reasonable doubt of his guilt. Wheeler was brought to Troy in charge of an officer, on Saturday evening last, and lodged in jail. He was taken before the Justice Court of Troy, yesterday, and his examination set down for Friday afternoon.

There was no money belonging to the Bank of Lansingburg in the packages, and the statement to that effect in the New York. Troy and Albany papers are erroneous.

Mr. Tracy deserves much credit and the thanks of the community for the prompt and eneractic musures to bring Wheeler to justice, and for the breaking up of, what was, f

The Case of Alleged Rape at Auburn—The American of the 8th last, has the testimony elicited at the examination on Monday up to the adjournment, when the case was put over to Friday. The complainant, Laura Van Hooser, testilies that she went into Dr. San, Loura Van Hooser, testilies that she went into Dr. San, Loura Van Hooser, testilies that she went into Dr. San, Loura Van Hooser, testilies that she went into Dr. San, Loura Van Hooser, testilies that she went into Dr. San ford's office on Sanday Ir. M., July 29, to get something for a sore arm, that Dr. S yave her a mixture to drink, soon after which she remembers nothing until the next morning, when she awoke in the bed of the doctor's back office with only one garment on and very sore and lame. She also testilies that both Dr. Sanford and Dr. Hamilton threatened to kill her if she told where she staid that night. She was afraid to go home, and took the cars and came to Catskill, where a sister tives. The defence called Dr. Laber, whose office adjoins that of Dr. Sanford. His testimony bears somewhat against that of Miss Van Hooser. The American adds.—After the proceedings of yesterday closed, and an adjournment of the investigation was effected nntil Friday next, a most diegraceful and riotous spirit manifested itself. It seemed to have been aroused through a mistaken idea on the part of the populace that the defendants would escape from the clutches of justice. The mob gathered in much force, and was only satisfied when Drs. Sanford and Hamilton were lodged in jail.

San Afrair—Boy Drowner—A little boy.

SAD AFFAIR—BOY DROWNED.—A little boy, named William Joseph Davine, aged ten years, was accidentally drowned in the upper west mill race, near the jail, this norming. The boy was fishing, with his brother, when he accidentally fell into the water. A man who saw him fall attempted to rescue him, but did not succeed. A large number of persons collected about the race, but at noon the body had not been recovered. This bey is the one who first discovered the body of Finnua Moore, and who should have received the reward, but it was never paid. It is a little singular that he hould be drowned in the same race where he found the body of Miss Moore, and near the came spot whese she is supposed to have gene into the water.—Rochette: Union, Aegust 7.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Duc." JEFFERSON STREET, GREENPOINT, BROOKLYN, L. L., Aug. 7, 1855.

To THE EDROG OF THE NEW YORK ENSALD.
For some time past considerable interest has been swakened, both in and out of the profession, by the publication of a series of popular letters from the pen of Dr. Rabert Hunter. of New York, on the successful treatment of consumption by inhalation. That these letters maniet a profound acquaintance with medical science, and are written in a most attractive style, cannot for a moment be questioned—but a matter of far greater moment remained to be tested, namely: whether the application of the principles advocated by Dr. Hunter would be sustained by their success in practice. Of late I have observed in several newspapers extracts from the letters of physicians, and from a medical journal, questioning the success of Dr. Hunter's practice, and in one instance calling types him for the publication of cases. Now, the only matter for consideration is whether the success of inhalation has been equal to the expectations raised by its amouncoment, or greater than the practice in common use. I have myself personally witnessed the recovery of two cases of consumption. They had been for some time under the care of several physicians of my own acquaintance, but were gradually sinking into their graves. The first of these cases, (Mrs. Jonathan Crane, of Greenpoint, Brooklyn.) was of apparently a hopeless character—acavity having already formed in her right lung—there was great emaciation. She was unable to walk any distance, and had all the worst symptoms which usually already and and any distance, and had all the worst symptoms which usually already cases of phthicis in an advanced stage. Camendown in distance, from the testimony with care of Dr. Hunter, both, to put which and the profession, to put for the profession of the success of phthicis in an advanced stage. Camendown in distance, and in the case, and I now happy to be able to say that this improvement—her expected health and spirite—a result which I have no hesitation in a syng no other medical jurnative and present of the profe

ceived, in the hope of exposing the authors of this cruef villainy. Accordingly a letter was written by Mr. Ferguson and directed to Mrs. Judett Fish, North Brookfield, enclosing two ten dollar bills, marked by Mr. Goodwin, in which it was stated in substance that she had forwarded \$20 of the sum required; that she could not at present command so much money as \$1,000, and she begged her persecutors to spare her own and her children's lives. The letter was taken from the lost Office by Sydney Fish, husband of Juliett, and by him taken home. On the evening of the same day, Mr. Fisk called on Mrs. Ferguson answered the first question in the affirmative, and unsuspecingly gove Mr. Fisk a history of the whole transaction up to that time. Mr. Fisk also produced the letter written to his wife, and the money contained therein, both of which he placed in Mrs. Ferguson's keeping.

Ir. Munger happening to be present at the time, and believing Fisk to be entirely innocent, induced him to came to Waterville, where after another consultation in which Mr. Fisk was one of the consulting party, the returned letter, containing the marked \$20, was placed in a new envelope and redirected to Mrs. Fisk at North Brookfield. A letter was also written by one of Mrs. Ferguson's riends, and forwarded by the same nail to the pestmaster, requesting him on no account to deliver the letter directed to Mrs. Fisk, to her or any of her family. This was on Wednesday, 25th ult; on the Friday evening following, Fisk and his wife called on Mrs. Ferguson, and marked the during the afternoon before, when she was entirely alone, a strange and dark individual, evidently dignited, entered her house and inquired if she had received a letter from Mrs. Ferguson, and that on being told she had, and that it contained \$20, the strange individual sole, and a strange and dark individual, seldently dignited, entered her house and inquired if she had received a latter from the office instead of herself he would have taken Mrs. Ferguson's life before morning that